

will be available for public inspection in Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: David Deegan, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Floor 6, Crystal Station #1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 308-8327; e-mail: deegan.dave@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), the Administrator may, at her discretion, exempt a state agency from any registration provision of FIFRA if she determines that emergency conditions exist which require such exemption. The Applicant has requested the Administrator to issue a specific exemption for the use of carbofuran on cotton to control aphids.

Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of this request. As part of this request, the Applicant asserts that the state of Missouri is likely to experience a non-routine infestation of aphids during the 1996 cotton growing season. The applicant further claims that, without a specific exemption of FIFRA for the use of flowable carbofuran on cotton to control cotton aphids, cotton growers in much of the state will suffer significant economic losses. The applicant also details a use program designed to minimize risks to pesticide handlers and applicators, non-target organisms (both Federally-listed endangered species, and non-listed species), and to reduce the possibility of drift and runoff.

The applicant proposes to make no more than one application on older cotton (bloom to finish) at the rate of 0.25 lb. active ingredient (a.i.) [(8.0 fluid oz.)] in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air, or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground application. The total maximum proposed use during the 1996 growing season (July 10, 1996 until September 30, 1996) in Missouri would be 0.25 lb. a.i., (16 fluid oz.) per acre. The applicant proposes that the maximum acreage which could be treated under the requested exemption would be 100,000 acres. If all acres were treated at the proposed rate, then 25,000 lbs. a.i., (6,250 gallons Furadan 4F Insecticide/Nematicide) would be used.

This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application

itself. The regulations governing section 18 require publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a specific exemption proposing use of a chemical (i.e., an active ingredient) which has been the subject of a Special Review within EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs, and the proposed use could pose a risk similar to the risk assessed by EPA under the previous Special Review. Such notice provides for opportunity for public comment on the application.

A record has been established for this notice under docket number [OPP-181020] (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resource Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document. Accordingly, interested persons may submit written views on this subject to the Field Operations Division at the address above.

The Agency, accordingly, will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the emergency exemption requested by the Missouri Department of Agriculture.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Emergency exemptions.

Dated: July 23, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96-19459 Filed 7-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPP-181017; FRL-5384-3]

Emergency Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted specific exemptions for the control of various pests to 20 States listed below. Four crisis exemptions were initiated by various States. These exemptions, issued during the month of May 1996, except for the one in April 1996, are subject to application and timing restrictions and reporting requirements designed to protect the environment to the maximum extent possible. EPA has denied a specific exemption request from the Idaho, Michigan, and Montana Departments of Agriculture. Information on these restrictions is available from the contact persons in EPA listed below.

DATES: See each specific and crisis, exemptions for its effective date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: See each emergency exemption for the name of the contact person. The following information applies to all contact persons: By mail: Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: 6th Floor, CS 1B1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA (703-308-8417); e-mail: group.ermus@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has granted specific exemptions to the:

1. Arkansas State Plant Board for the use of imidacloprid on spinach to control the green peach aphid; May 2, 1996, to May 20, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

2. Arkansas State Plant Board for the use of cypermethrin on mustard greens and kale to control the various insects; May 17, 1996, to November 15, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

3. Colorado and Oklahoma Departments of Agriculture for the use of propazine on sorghum to control weeds; May 23, 1996, to August 1, 1996. A notice published in the Federal Register of April 17, 1996 (61 FR 16785; FRL-5362-4). For the past 3 years an emergency exemption has been requested and a complete application

for registration has not been submitted to the Agency. Additionally, propazine is an unregistered chemical. The situation appears to be urgent and nonroutine; with significant economic loss anticipated the benefits from this individual use should outweigh the risks. (Andrea Beard)

4. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of tebufenozide on cotton to control the beet armyworms; May 29, 1996, to October 31, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

5. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of Pirate on cotton to control the beet armyworm and tobacco budworm; May 29, 1996, to October 31, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

6. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of imidacloprid on citrus to control brown citrus aphid; May 3, 1996, to May 2, 1997. (Dave Deegan)

7. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of imidacloprid on citrus to control citrus leafminer; May 3, 1996, to May 2, 1997. (Dave Deegan)

8. Idaho and Washington Departments of Agriculture for the use of pirimicarb on alfalfa grown for seed to control aphids and lygus bugs; May 14, 1996, to August 31, 1996. A notice published in the Federal Register of April 24, 1996 (61 FR 18141; FRL-5362-3). Pirimicarb is the only known pesticide that provides control of aphids and lygus bugs without inflicting harm to Native Bee population following application. (Margarita Collantes)

9. Kentucky and North Carolina Departments of Agriculture for the use of dimethomorph on tobacco to control blue mold; May 31, 1996, to May 31, 1997. A notice published in the Federal Register of March 27, 1996 (61 FR 13493; FRL-5356-8). The situation appears to be urgent and nonroutine; use can be toxicologically supported. The uses are not expected to result in hazard to nontarget organisms or surface and groundwater based on information currently available. (Libby Pemberton)

10. Michigan Department of Agriculture for the use of chlorothalonil on asparagus to control purple spot; May 14, 1996, to November 1, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

11. Michigan Department of Agriculture for the use of vinclozolin on snap beans to control gray and white mold; May 23, 1996, to October 31, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

12. Minnesota Department of Agriculture for the use of 2,4-D on wild rice to control water plantain; April 19, 1996, to July 31, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

13. Missouri Department of Agriculture for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride on potatoes to control late blight; May 28, 1996, to May 27, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

14. New Mexico Department of Agriculture for the use of tebufenozide on cotton to control beet armyworms; May 29, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

15. New York Department of Environmental Conservation for the use of vinclozolin on snap beans to control gray and white mold; May 23, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

16. Oklahoma Department of Agriculture for the use of cypermethrin on mustard greens and kale to control various insects; May 17, 1996, to November 15, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

17. Oklahoma Department of Agriculture for the use of imidacloprid on spinach to control green peach aphid; May 2, 1996, to May 20, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

18. Oregon Department of Agriculture for the use of vinclozolin on snap beans to control gray and white mold; May 23, 1996, to October 31, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

19. Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for the use of dimethomorph on tobacco to control blue mold; May 31, 1996, to May 31, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

20. Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for the use of vinclozolin on snap beans to control gray and white mold; May 23, 1996, to October 31, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

21. South Carolina Department of Fertilizer and Pesticide Control for the use of dimethomorph on tobacco to control blue mold; May 31, 1996, to May 31, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

22. Tennessee Department of Agriculture for the use of cypermethrin on mustard greens and kale to control various insects; May 17, 1996, to November 15, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

23. Tennessee Department of Agriculture for the use of dimethomorph on tobacco to control blue mold; May 31, 1996, to May 31, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

24. Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of dimethomorph on tobacco to control blue mold; May 31, 1996, to May 31, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

25. Washington Department of Agriculture for the use of pirimicarb on vegetables grown for seed to control aphids; May 24, 1996, to September 14, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

26. West Virginia Department of Agriculture for the use of dimethomorph on tobacco to control

blue mold; May 31, 1996, to May 31, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

27. Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection for the use of sodium bentazon on succulent peas to control Canada thistle; May 17, 1996 to July 15, 1996. (Andrea Beard)

Crisis exemptions were initiated by the:

1. Colorado Department of Agriculture on May 24, 1996, for the use of chlorpyrifos on barley to control the Russian wheat aphid. This program has ended. (Andrea Beard)

2. Montana Department of Agriculture on May 30, 1996, for the use of chlorpyrifos on barley to control the cereal leaf beetle. This program has ended. (Andrea Beard)

3. North Dakota Department of Agriculture on May 1, 1996, for the use of carboxin on lentils to control ascochyta blight. This program has ended. (Andrea Beard)

4. North Dakota Department of Agriculture on May 1, 1996, for the use of thiabendazole on lentils to control ascochyta blight. This program has ended. (Andrea Beard)

EPA has denied a specific exemption request from the:

1. Idaho and Montana Departments of Agriculture for the use of tralkoxydim on wheat, barley, and small grains to control wild oats. The Agency denied the exemption because the situation does not appear to be urgent and significant economic losses will not occur, since weeds can be controlled by the registered alternative diclofop-methyl. (Margarita Collantes)

2. Michigan Department of Agriculture for the use of fosetyl-al on blueberries to control fruit and root rot. The Agency denied the exemption because although crop losses of up to 20% to 30% have been reported, Michigan failed to document abnormal fluctuations in disease of the environment, any historical crop loss data relating to the specific problem, or evidence of non-efficacious registered alternatives, captan and benomyl's, comparative performance. (Margarita Collantes)

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Crisis exemptions.

Dated: July 19, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96-19083 Filed 7-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F